FIG. 1

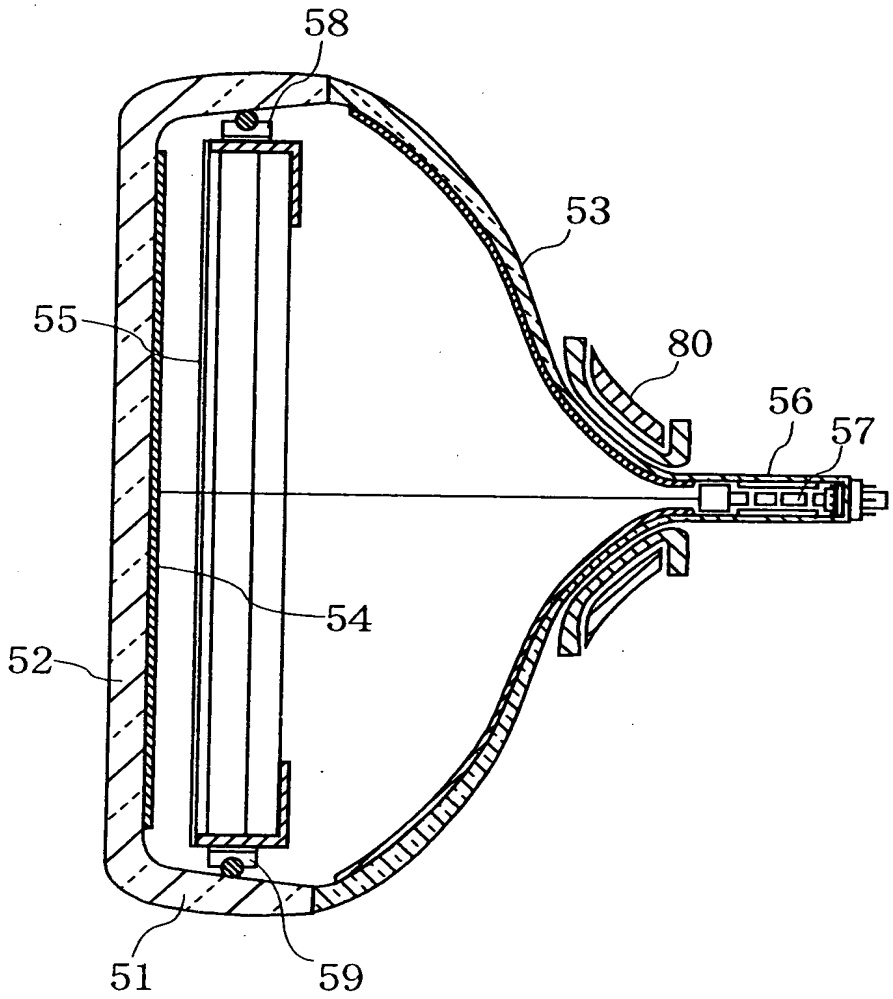


FIG. 2

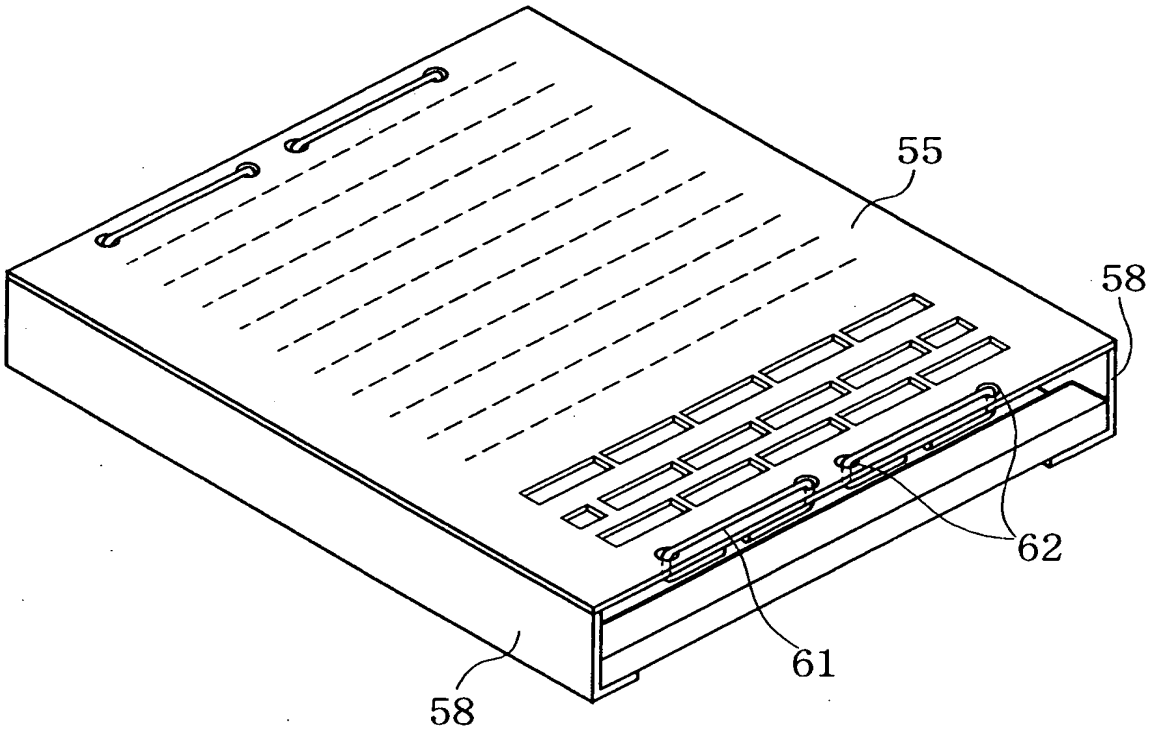


FIG. 3A

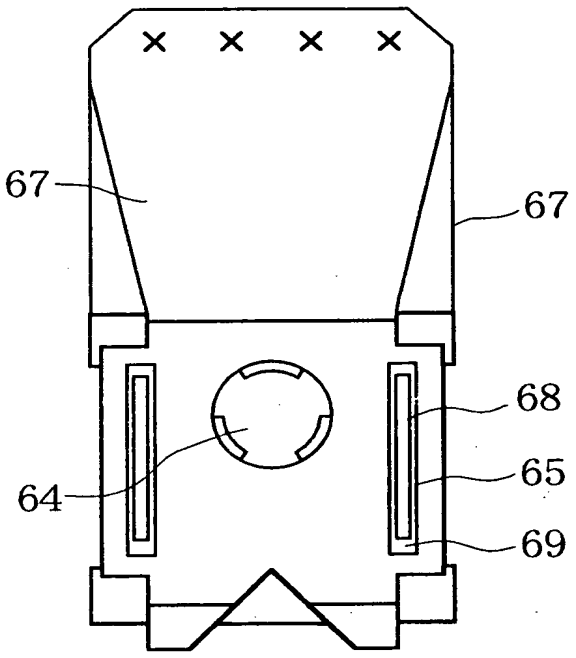


FIG. 3B

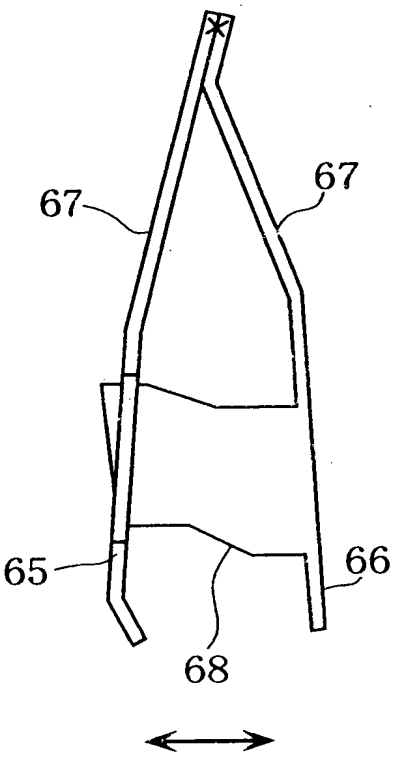


FIG. 4A

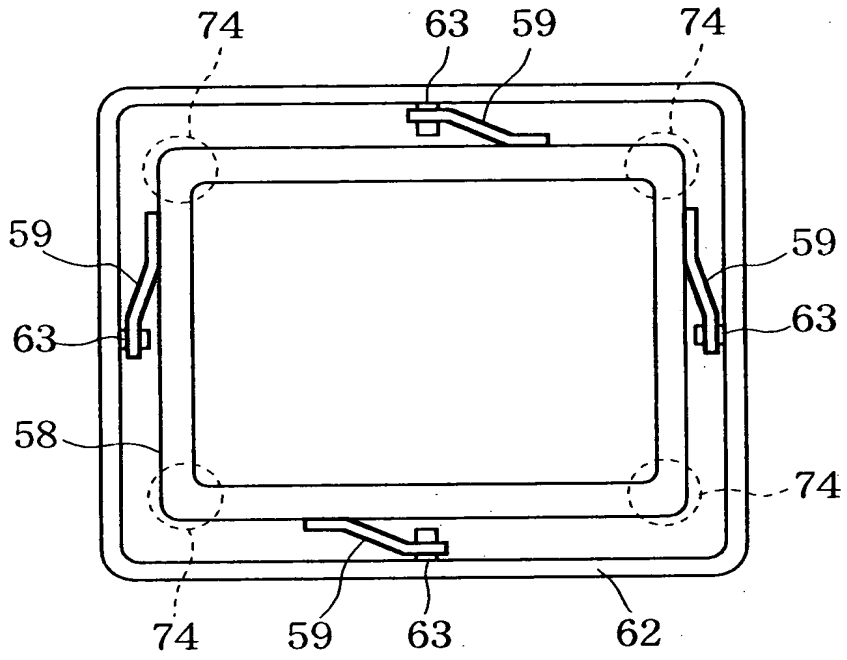


FIG. 4B

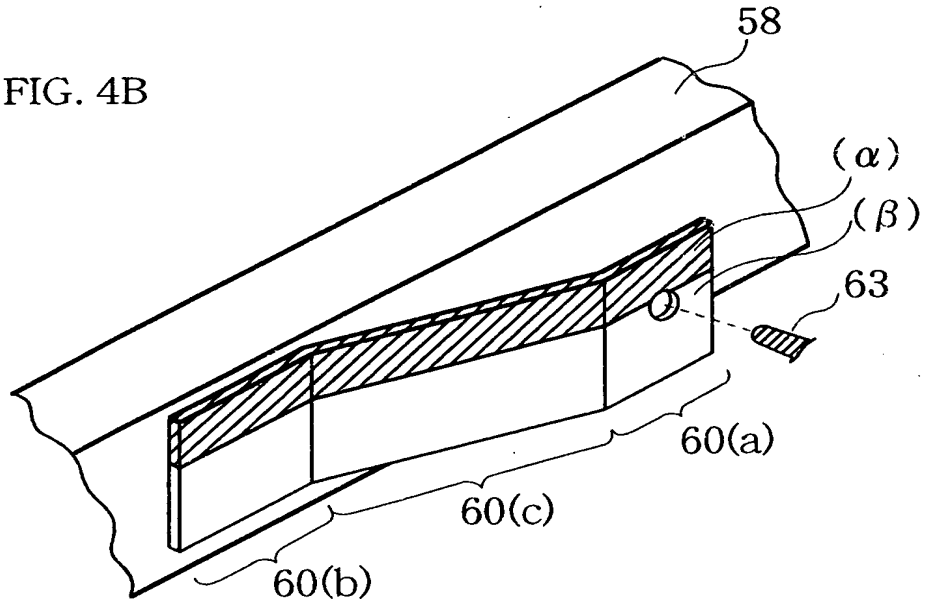


FIG. 5A

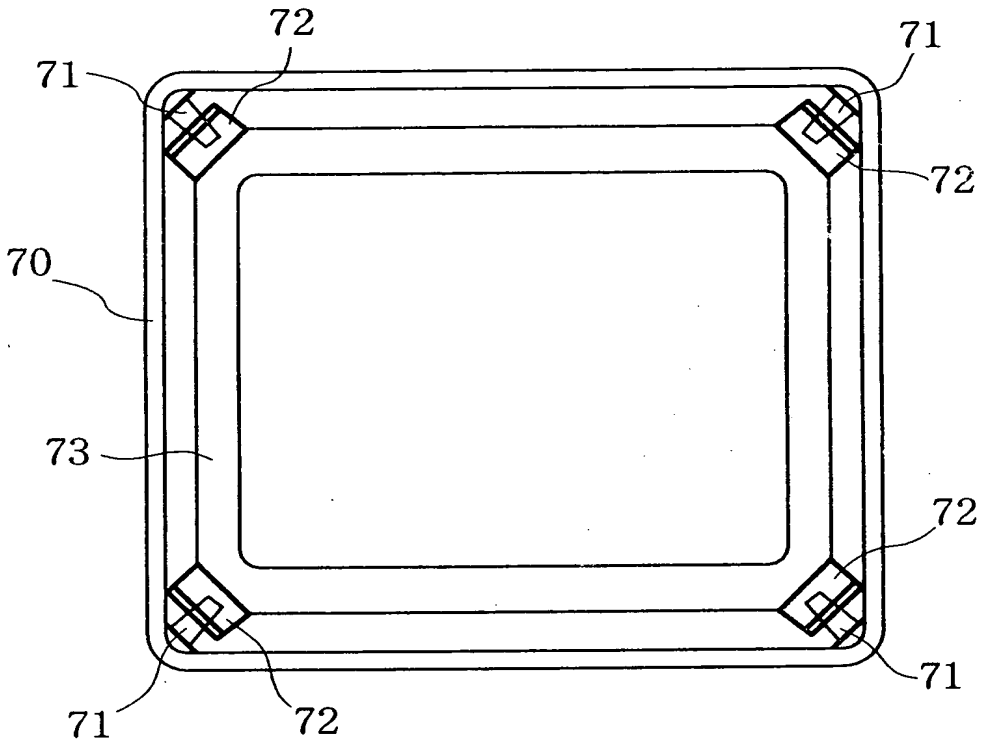


FIG. 5B

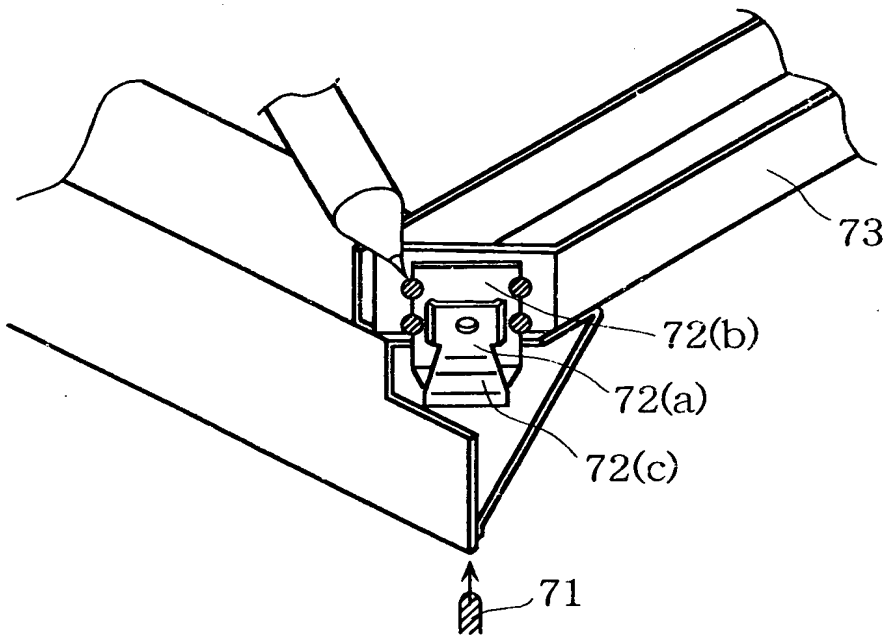


FIG. 6

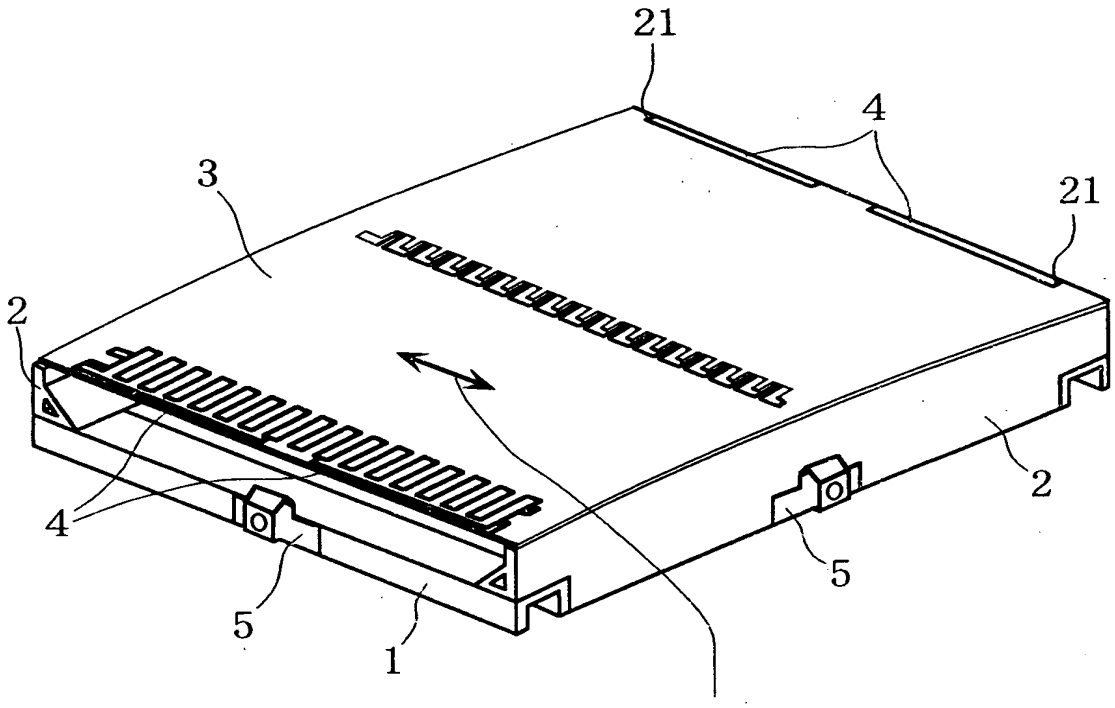

21
4
3
21
2
4
5
1
2
5
Direction in which a tensile force is applied

FIG. 7

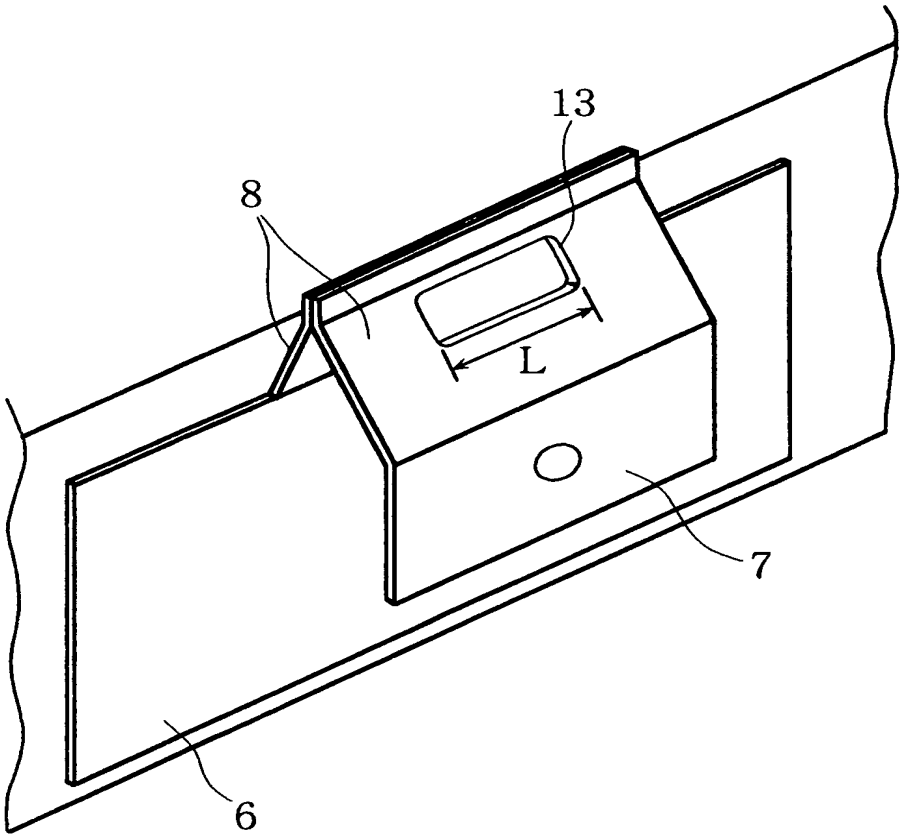


FIG. 8A

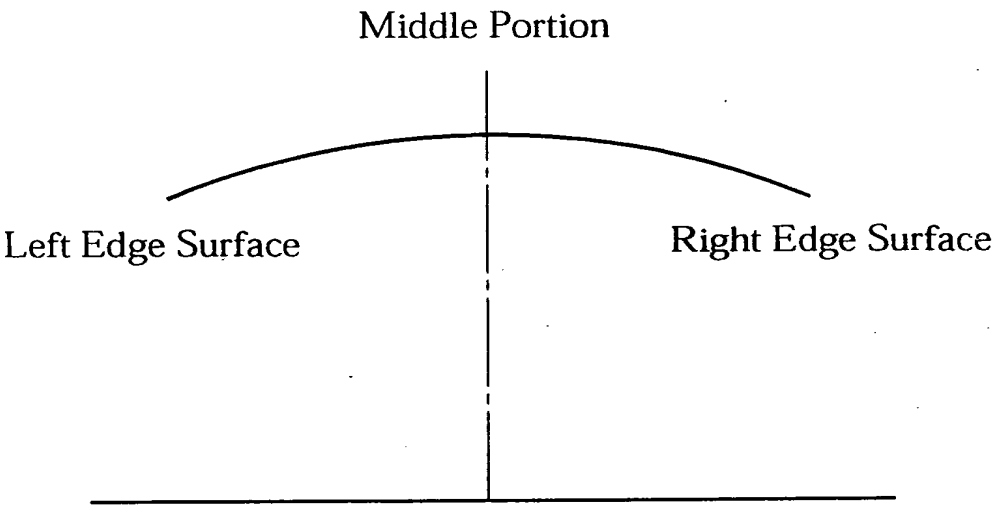

Middle Portion
Left Edge Surface
Right Edge Surface

FIG. 8B

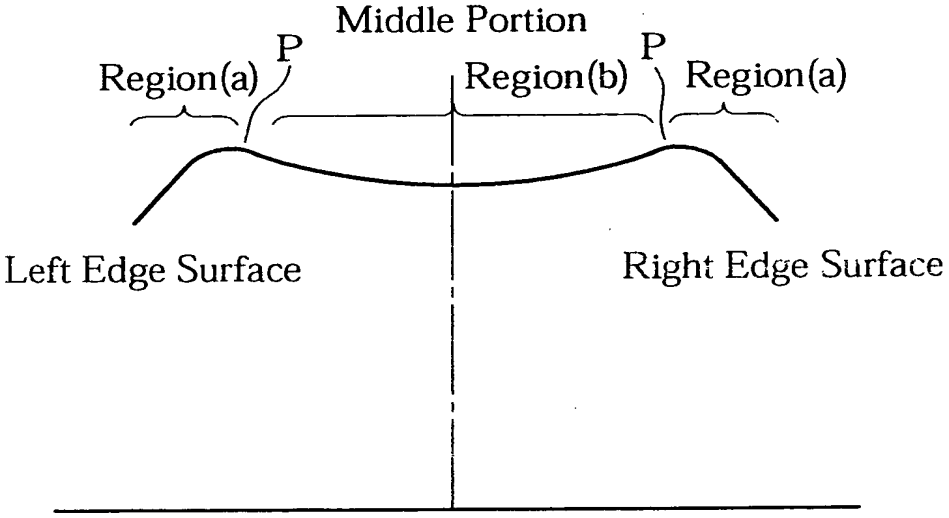
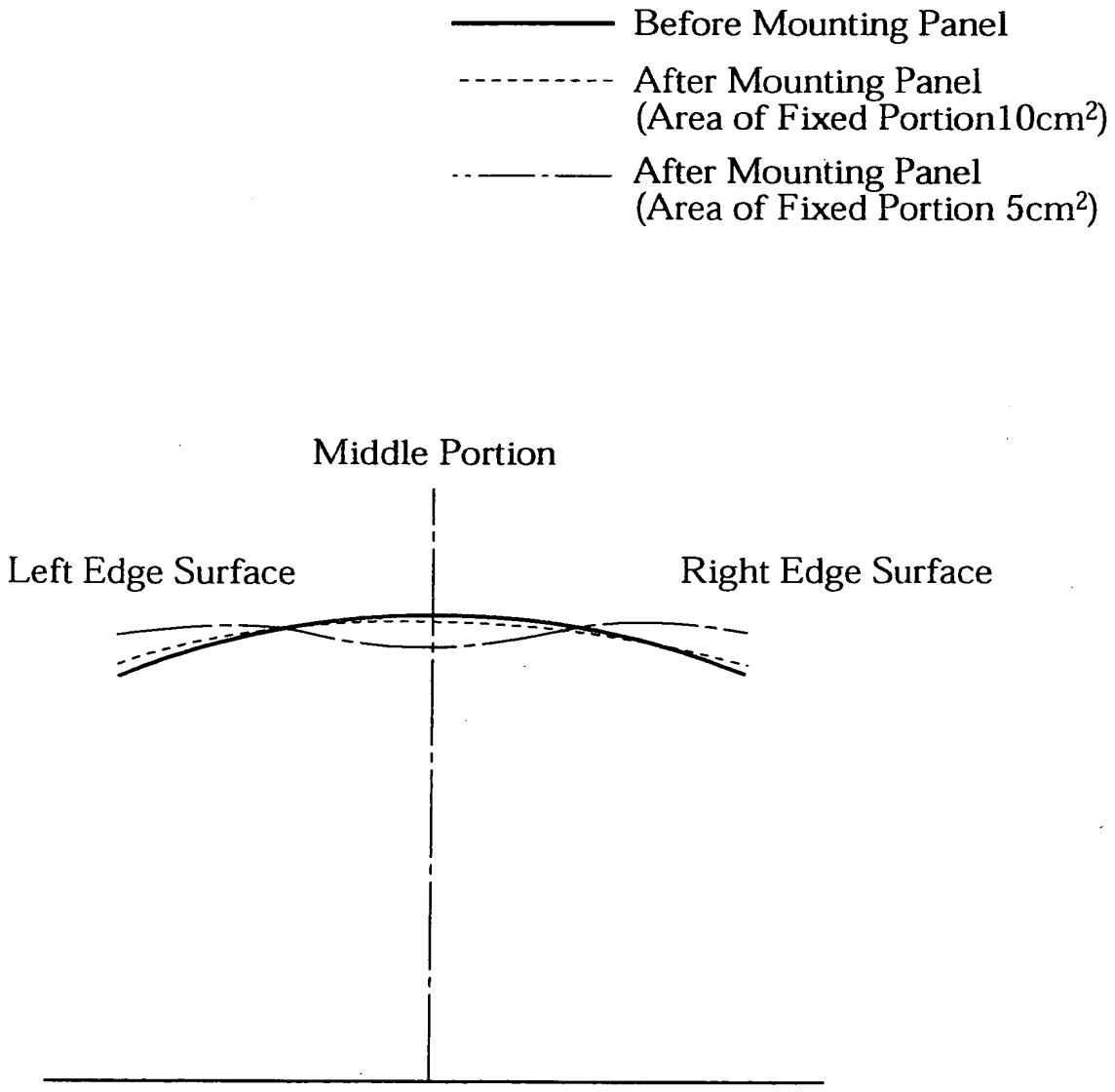

Middle Portion
P
P
Region(a)
Region(b)
Region(a)
Left Edge Surface
Right Edge Surface

FIG. 9


Before Mounting Panel
After Mounting Panel
(Area of Fixed Portion10cm²)
After Mounting Panel
(Area of Fixed Portion 5cm²)
Middle Portion
Left Edge Surface
Right Edge Surface

09/07/2002 13:50:00

FIG. 10

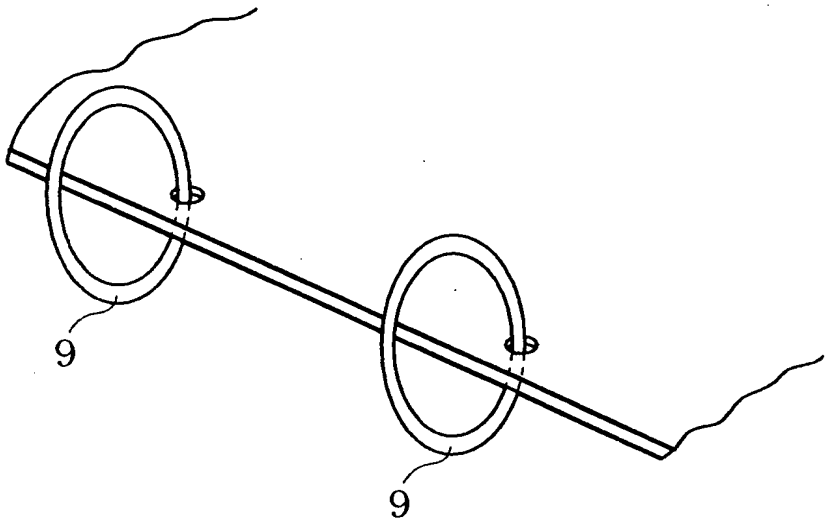
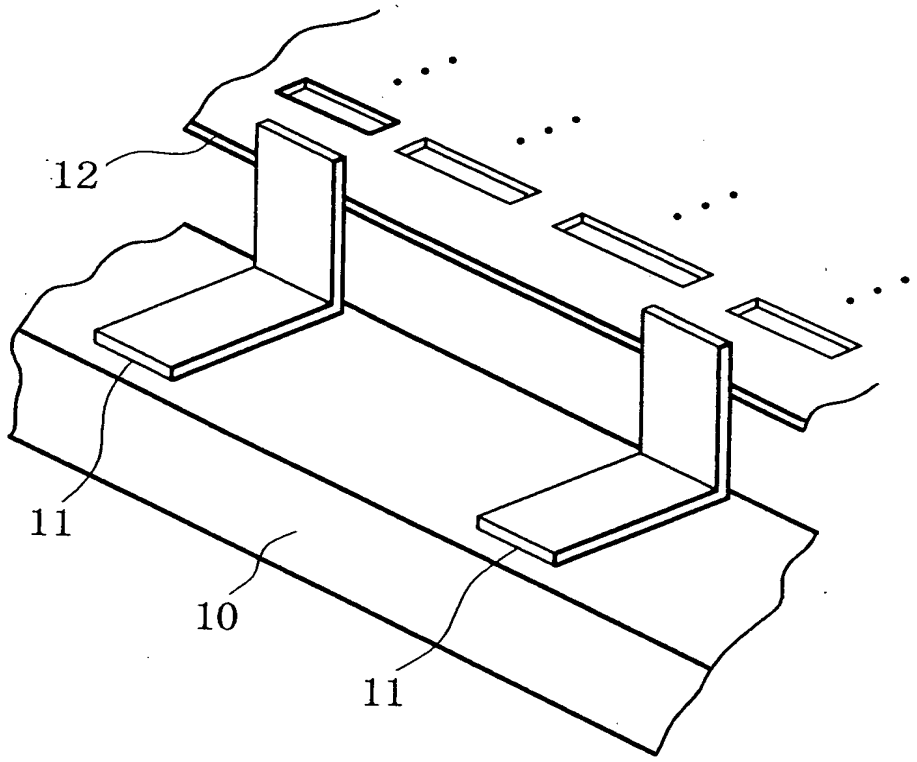


FIG. 11



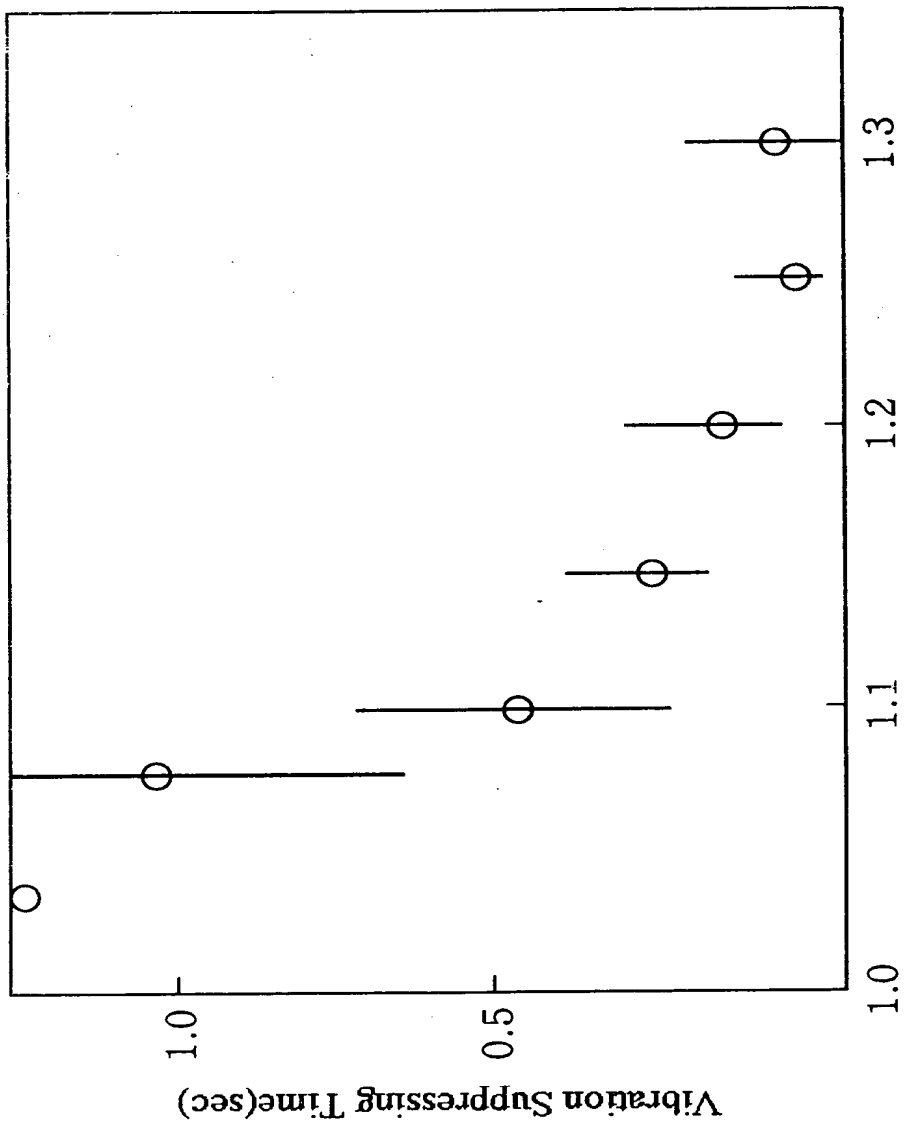


FIG. 12

A vibration suppressing time means a time required for attenuating the amplitude of vibration to not more than 1/10

FIG. 13A

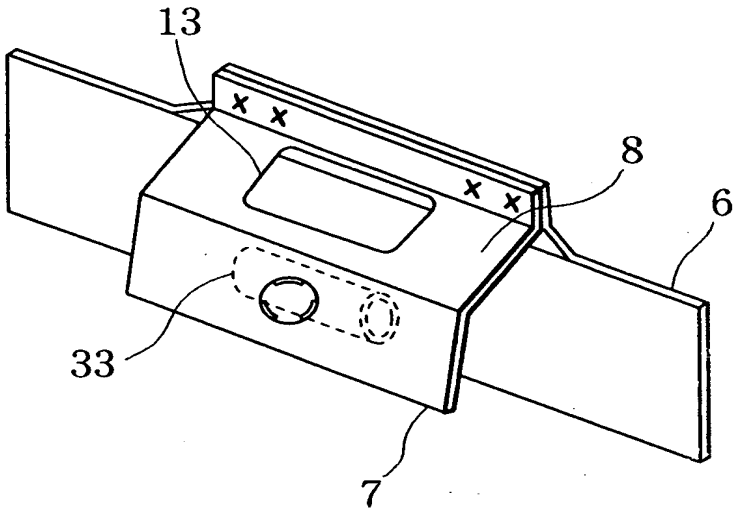


FIG. 13B

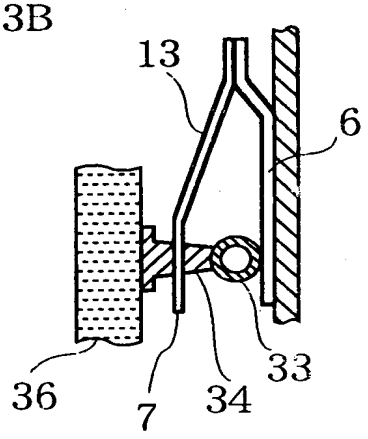


FIG. 14A

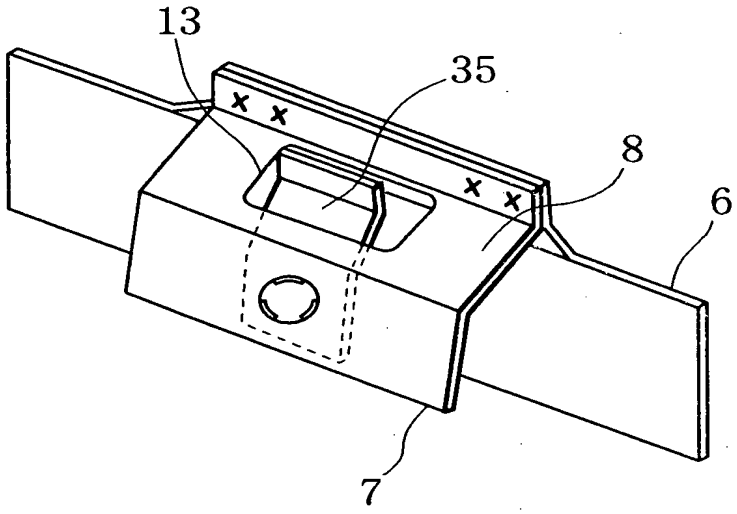


FIG. 14B

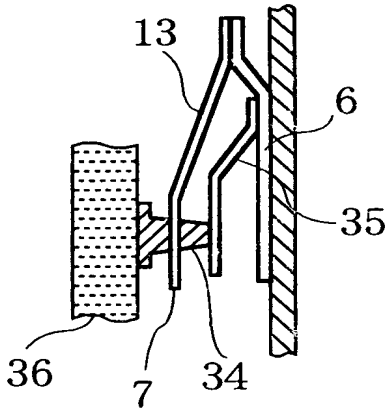


FIG. 15

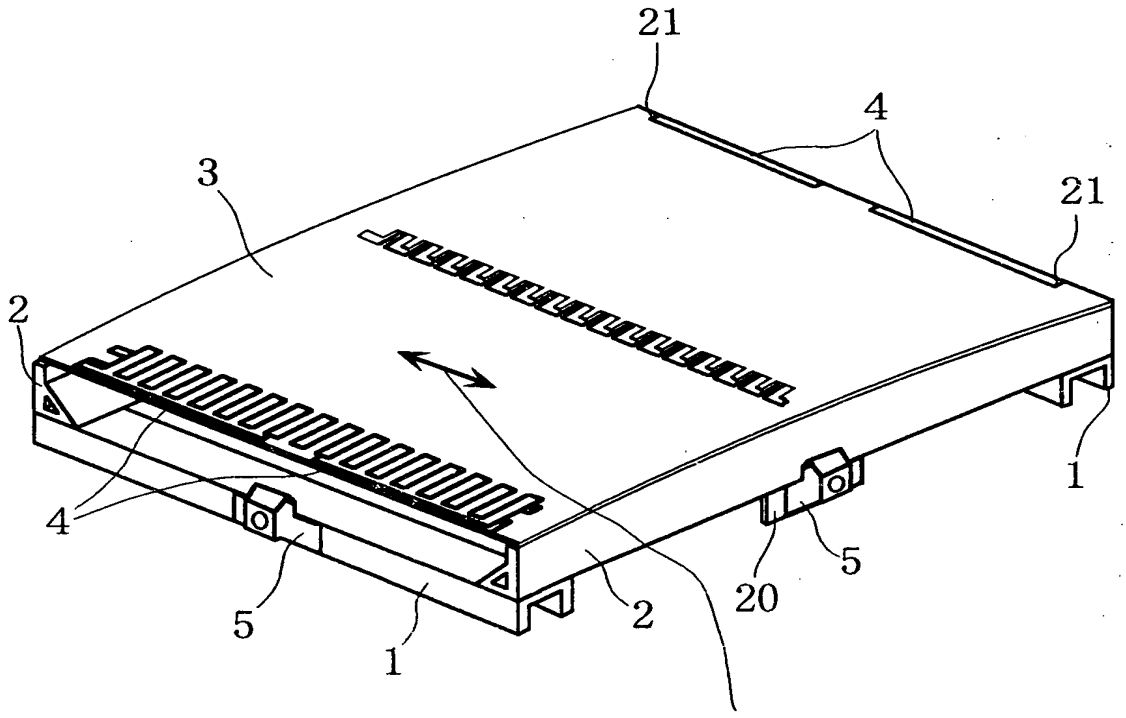

21
4
3
21
2
4
5
1
2
20
5
1
Direction in which a tensile force is applied

FIG. 16

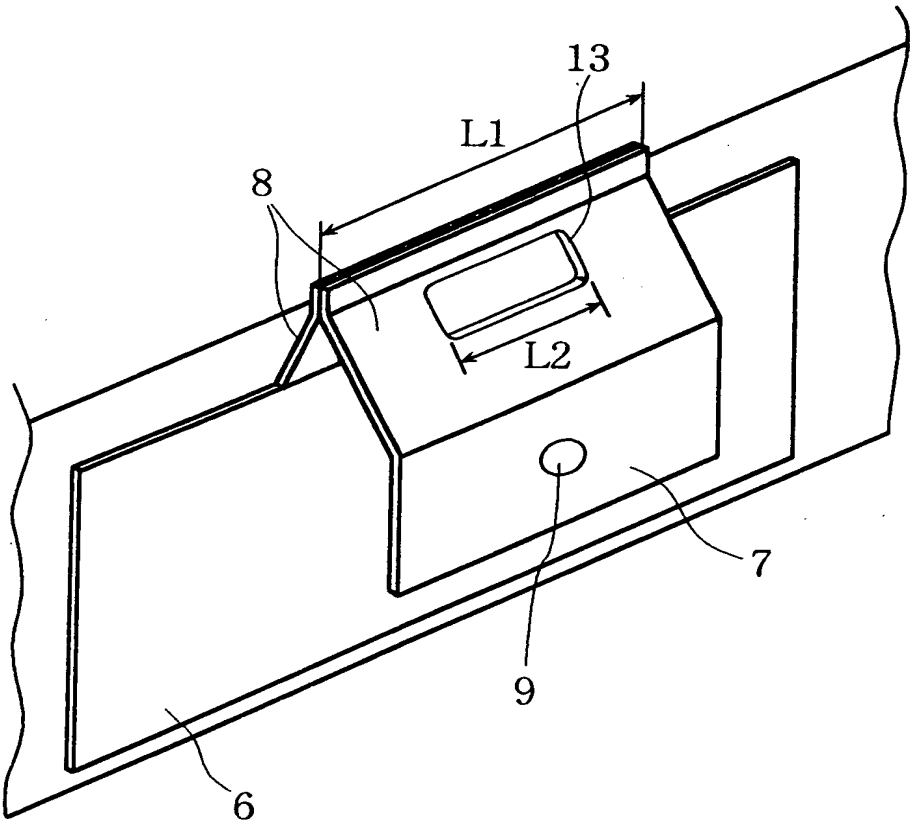


FIG. 17A

Condition of frame vibration when all of the spring constants are identical (k=1.2 kgf/mm)

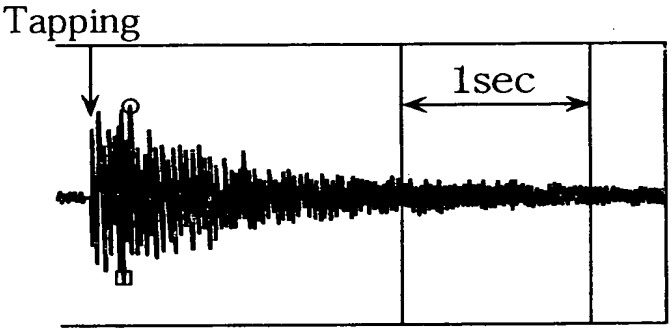


FIG. 17B

Condition of frame vibration when a combination of spring constants of k =1.2kgf/mm and k=0.2kgf/mm is employed

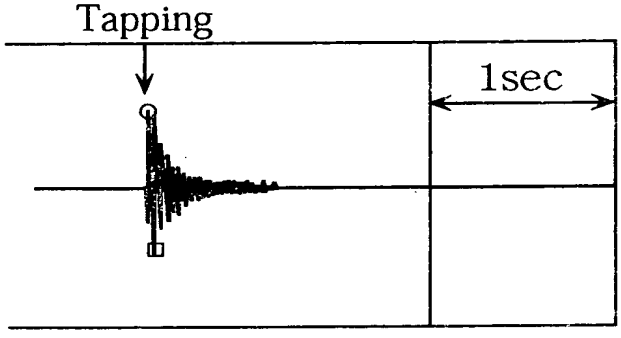


FIG. 18

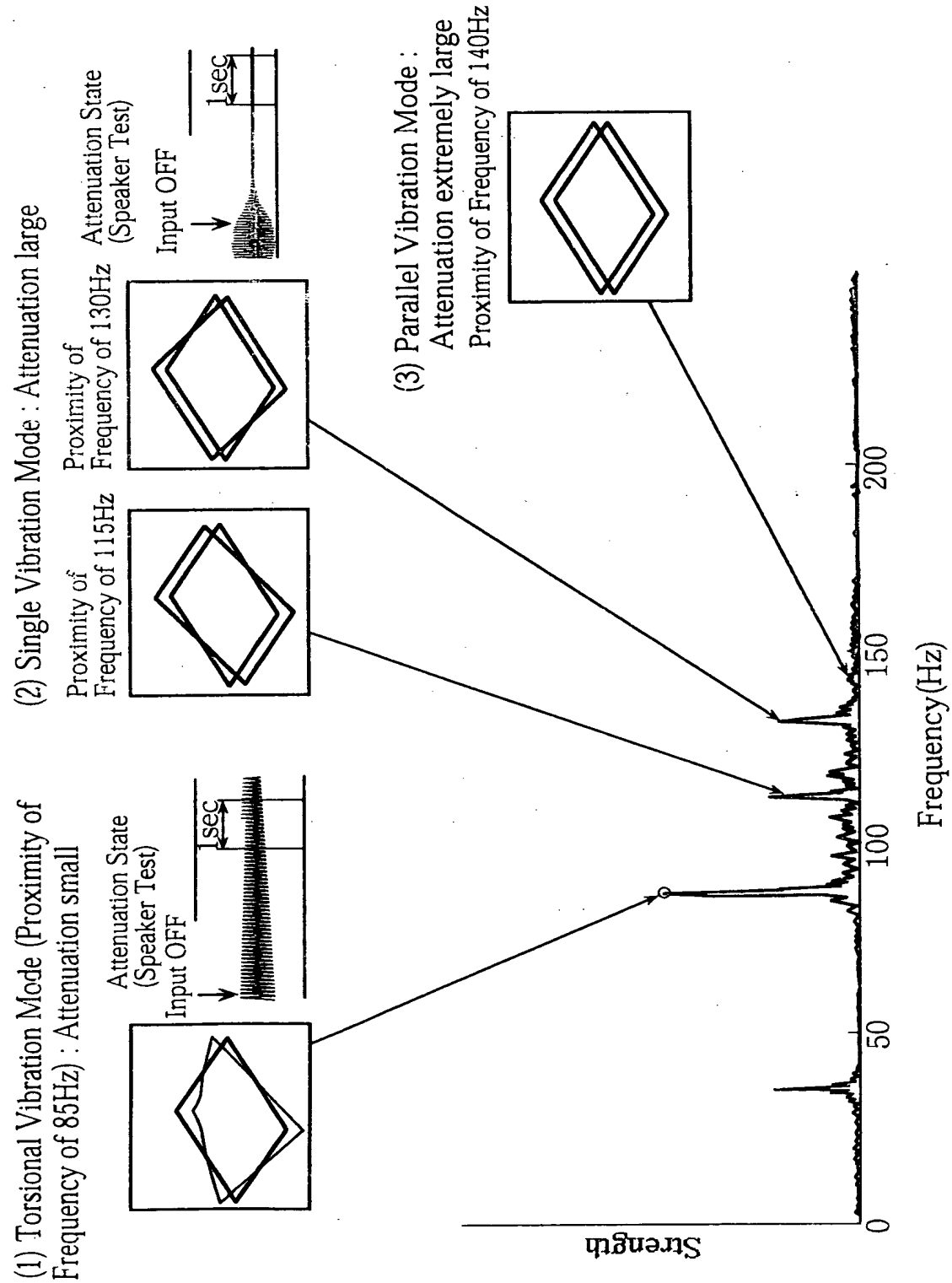

(1) Torsional Vibration Mode (Proximity of Frequency of 85Hz) : Attenuation small
Attenuation State (Speaker Test)
Input OFF
1sec
(2) Single Vibration Mode : Attenuation large
Proximity of Frequency of 115Hz
Proximity of Frequency of 130Hz
Attenuation State (Speaker Test)
Input OFF
1sec
(3) Parallel Vibration Mode : Attenuation extremely large
Proximity of Frequency of 140Hz
Strength
0
50
100
150
200
Frequency(Hz)

FIG. 19

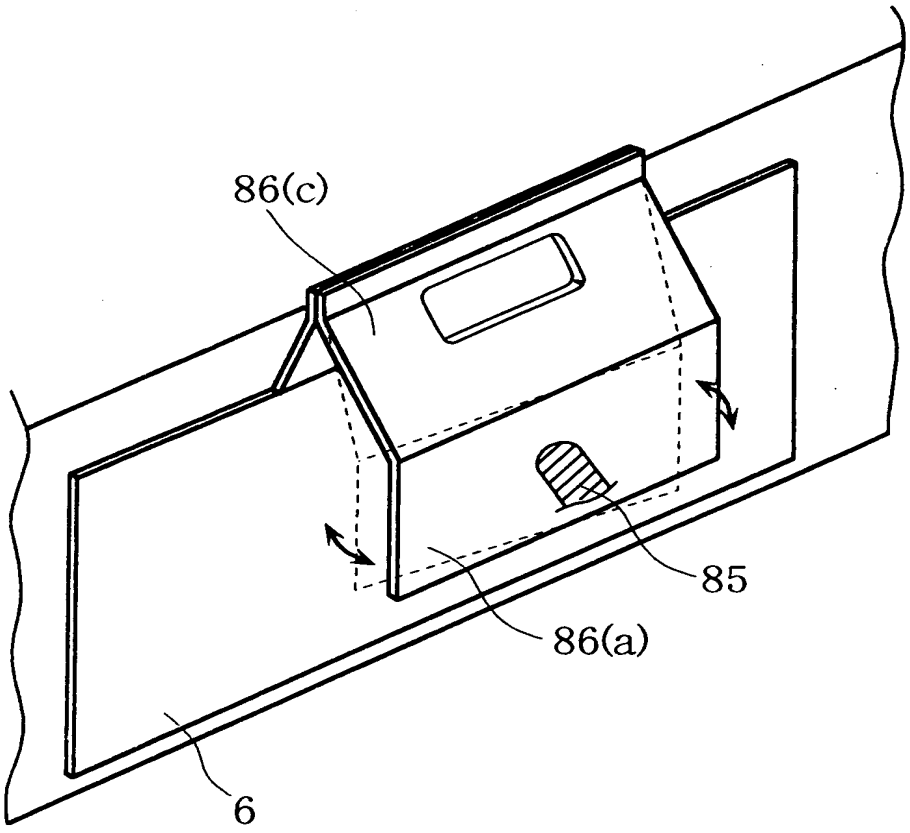


FIG. 20

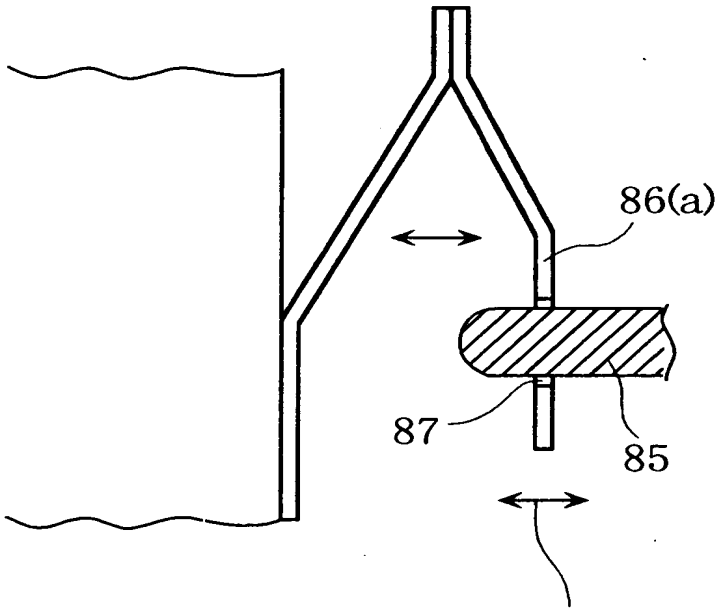
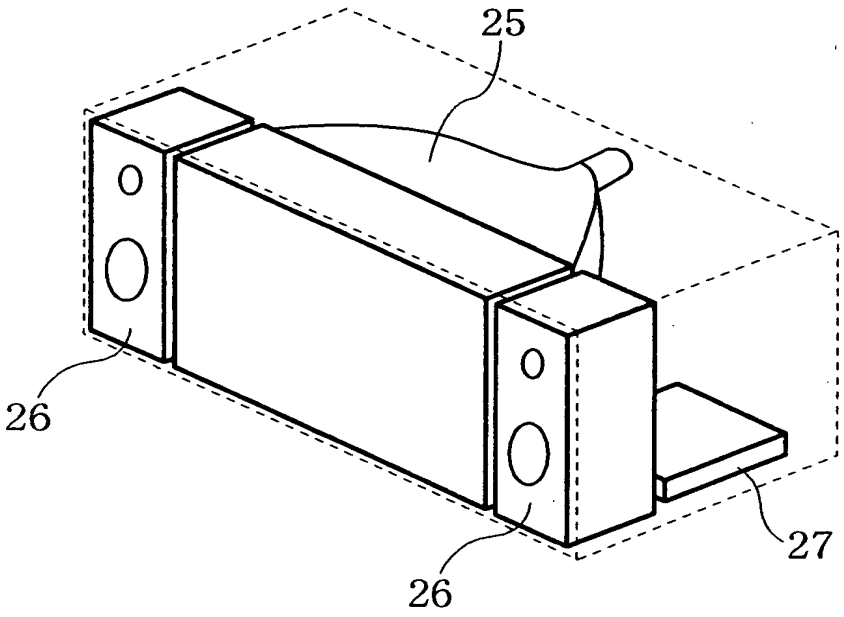



FIG. 21